Gmail

Eric Newman <[redacted]>

Audubon grouse

2 messages

[redacted] <[redacted]> Fri, Sep 16, 2011 at 11:21 AM
To: [redacted]

Dear Mr. Wilde:
Bob. Peck was kind enough to send me a copy of your proposed article on the Canadian grouse bank note matter. and I was delighted to receive a copy of the manuscript. Congratulations on finding so much new data. I have some suggestions to make and would like to talk to you about it. Would you please let me know your telephone number and mailing address so that I may be in fuller contact with you.

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis MO 63105 Tel: [redacted]

bernhard wilde <[redacted]> Fri, Sep 16, 2011 at 9:40 PM
To: [redacted]

Dear Mr. Newman,

It was so nice talking to you today. I am attaching a copy of the article that will appear in the Canadian Paper Money Society Newsletter. In case you have trouble reading the attachment, I reproduce the added paragraph below that talks about the dating of the Montreal note. The rest of the article had some minor changes from the one that Bob Peck sent to you.

"In this series of FDU notes from the Bank of Montreal there are three other denominations – $1, $2, and $10. Like the $5 notes, each of these denominations was printed 4/on with check letters A.B.C.D.[10] Although issued notes from this series are extremely rare, the Bank of Canada Currency Museum has an issued $1 note with a date of 1st July 1831.[i] The year (31) in this date is handwritten and the rest of the date is engraved. Assuming that the $5 plate was produced at about the same time as the $1 plate, this could indicate that the Audubon grouse die vignette was transferred to the Bank of Montreal $5 plate sometime around or even before July 1, 1831. Since the engraved part of the date was 18__, the $1 plate could have been engraved in the 1820's. A medallion engraving on the $10 note[ii] looks very similar to a bust of King George IV that appeared on his coronation medal.[iii] Since King George IV died on June 26, 1830, it is doubtful that his engraved portrait would be added to the $10 note after his reign. Therefore these FDU notes were probably engraved before 1830. Although both the $5 and the $10 proofs have engraved dates of 1st June 183_, most of the engraving could have been done before 1830 and the "3" in 183_ could easily have been added later. Finally, according to Charlton[8], the previous issue of the Bank of Montreal (printed by the Graphic Co.) has known issued notes dated as late as 1825. Thus the $5 note might have been engraved as early as 1825 but probably no later than 1830. This would certainly make this FDU note one of the earliest banknote engravings with the Audubon grouse vignette, and very close to Audubon's 1824 diary entry about his discussion with Fairman."

It will take a couple of days to put together the story of the issued notes. I will then send you a few slides.

Sincerely,
Bernie

My address:

Dr. Bernhard Wilde
PO Box 1001
Los Alamos NM 87544-1001

[redacted]

On Sep 16, 2011, at 9:21 AM, [redacted] wrote:

Dear Mr. Wilde:
Bob. Peck was kind enough to send me a copy of your proposed article on the Canadian grouse bank note matter. and I was delighted to receive a copy of the manuscript. Congratulations on finding so much new data. I have some suggestions to make and would like to talk to you about it. Would you please let me know your telephone number and mailing address so that I may be in fuller contact with you.

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis MO 63105 Tel: [redacted]

BofMontrealAudubon.pdf
2189K

Gmail Eric Newman <[redacted]>

Issued notes of the Grouse vignette

1 message

bernhard wilde <[redacted]> Mon, Sep 19, 2011 at 4:10 PM
To: [redacted]

Hi Mr. Newman,

I am attaching a file that summarizes my findings so far for the Long Island Bank issued notes with the grouse vignette. It should easily open by double clicking on it. If you cannot open it, I can send you a hard copy through USPS.

The last slide makes a very good case for this note (NY-325-G6) being the one that Audubon and Fairman talked about. It was issued only about 3 weeks after July 12, 1824!

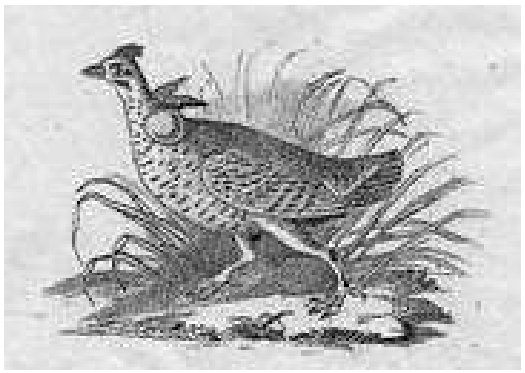
Any comments are appreciated. You can also give me a call at the number below.

Bernie

Dr. Bernhard Wilde
PO Box 1001
Los Alamos NM 87544-1001

[redacted]

AudubonToNewman.pdf
8195K



Discovery of the Audubon grouse vignette on issued notes of The Long Island Bank, Brooklyn

Bernhard Wilde

9/19/11

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Grouse vignette found on an issued FDU note

The Long Island Bank, Brooklyn, NY-325-G40a Serial #6396 B, 1 May 1857

1505 **NY.** *Brooklyn.* Long Island Bank. **$3.** May 1, 1857. (NY-325 G40a SENC). No.6396. Vignette as the last two types and the Bank Seal. Plate "B". A lovely note. **Fine plus** and the appearance of a higher grade. ***($400-800)***

Smythe 10/22/2004
(Schingoethe 1)

Stacks 3/23/09

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Grouse found on another issued FDU note

The Long Island Bank, Brooklyn, NY-325-G40 Serial #424 B, July 1, 1851 or 7?

1387 **NY.** *Brooklyn.* Long Island Bank. **$3.** July 1, 1851. (NY-325 G6). Figure on horseback, classical building in distance. State arms. Pheasant, bottom. FDU. **Fine.** *($300-600)*

Smythe 04/09/2008
Schingoethe 14

Pheasant

This is G40 and NOT G6 (has NY seal plus comptroller's office)

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The Long Island Bank had 5 varieties of $3 notes with the grouse - all SENC

Grouse described as "chicken" in Haxby

I - CHARTERED BANK ISSUES (1824-45)

A. UNREGISTERED ISSUE (1824-43)

G6 $3 ____18_: 1820s-40s FDU — SENC

C: 3; allegorical figure on galloping horse. L: unknown. R: panel with THREE, across. BS: chicken. No black registration overprint on the

B. REGISTERED ISSUE (1843-45)

G24 $3 ____18_: 1840s FDU — SENC

Same as G6, except has black registration overprint and handwritten signature on back.

II - FREE BANK ISSUE (1845-60s)

G40 $3 ____18_: 1840s-50s FDU — SENC

Same as G6, except for addition of pledge, and oval state die replaces part of old design. Registered in Comptroller's Office.

G40a $3 ____18_: 1850s FDU — SENC

As above, except registration statement changed from Comptroller's Office to Bank Dept.

G40b $3 ____18_: 1860s FDU, ABNCo. mono. — SENC

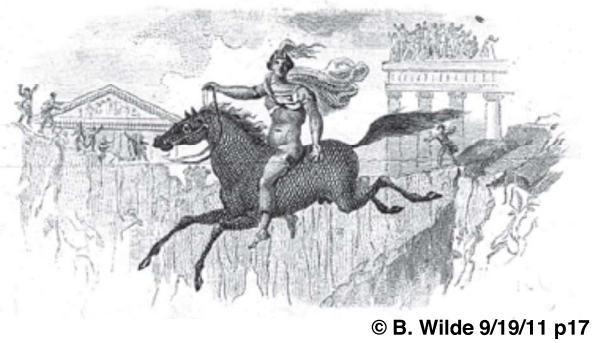
Same as G40a, except for imprint.

The recently discovered issued notes are G40 and G40a and are dated 1851(7) and 1857.

Christie's 1990 auction had single proofs of G6 and G40, which have not sold since 1990.

G6 is the first $3 note issued by the bank.

Vignette from the same sample sheet (~1825) that has the grouse



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Banknotes from the Long Island Bank started circulating 8/3/1824

From "A history of Brooklyn" by Henry R. Stiles, 1869

Jan 1824

On the 31st of this month, also, in the assembly of the state of New York, William Furman, Esq., member from Kings county, presented the petition for the *Long Island Bank*, which was to be located in the village of Brooklyn. And on the 5th of February, ensuing, the standing committee of banks and insurance companies reported on the above petition, that having "duly examined the merits of the application, and having learned from different sources, that the incorporated part of the town of Brooklyn contains rising of 7,000 inhabitants; that the extensive commercial, manufacturing and mechanical business transacted there, render it fully capable of sustaining a bank, and being the third town, in point of population, in this state, and being destitute of an incorporation, either for banking or insurance," they had prepared and begged leave to introduce a bill for the incorporation of said bank.[1]

"At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the town of Brooklyn," continues the report, "it was declared, without a dissenting voice, that they need a bank. Such is the expression of the county, and it is presumed no one will doubt their ability to sustain it. Brooklyn is situated opposite New York, separated by a river nearly a mile in width. By far the largest number of the business men of Brooklyn meriting and requiring temporary loans, and a place of deposit, are wholly unknown to the banks of New York. To become so, requires an account with some bank, and frequent deposits and an endorser in New York, which in most cases is impracticable and wholly inconvenient. Brooklyn is now the *third* town in the state, and the *sixteenth* in the United States, and it is fair to conclude that in less than five years, it will be the *second*."

This able presentation of the claims of Brooklyn was not thrown away upon the assembly, who passed the required act of incorporation on the 23d of March, by a vote of ninety-one to twenty-two; it being the largest vote, considering the state of the house, that had been given to any bank incorporation bill during the season. On the 1st of April following the bill passed the senate by a vote of twenty-six to four, and the same day received the governor's sanction, and became a law of the state. The capital of the bank was to be $300,000 in shares of $50 each, and the institution was not to go into operation until twelve and a half per cent of the capital was paid. Of the thirteen directors, two-thirds were to be residents of Brooklyn. Should they refuse at any time during regular bank hours to redeem their notes in specie, the charter was to be forfeited. The following persons were named in the bill as directors, viz: Leffert Lefferts, Jehiel Jagger, John C. Freecke, John C. Vanderveer, Jordan Coles, Silas Butler, Fanning C. Tucker, Jacob Hicks, Henry Waring, Nehemiah Denton, Elkanah Doolittle, Thomas Everit, Jr., and George Little. At the first meeting of this board, April 6, 1824, Leffert Lefferts, Esq., was unanimously elected president of the bank, and a committee was appointed to attend to its concerns. Subscription books were opened, on the 3d of May, at the banking house, No. 5 Front street, under the direction of a committee of the directors, consisting of Silas Butler, Jordan Coles, F. C. Tucker, John C. Vanderveer, and John C. Freecke, and a *surplus* of about one million and a half was subscribed for. The capital stock, $300,000; $10 required to be paid in at the time of subscribing, on each share taken. On the 3d of August following, the notes of the bank were first put in circulation.

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From "A history of Brooklyn" by Henry R. Stiles, 1869

Gabriel Furman, Esq., subsequently speaking of the Long Island Bank, says "an error will not be committed in saying that the growth and prosperity of Brooklyn have been largely promoted by this bank. It has been in fact, as its name imports, a *Long Island* bank, and has always been an institution prized and cherished by the inhabitants of the island counties. It has been invariably conducted with liberality, impartiality and integrity. It is well known that during the various periods of financial pressure and embarrassments, its aid has always been uniformly and amply extended to the mechanics, manufacturers and tradesmen, who compose the business population of Brooklyn; and it is the depository to a large extent of the funds of the farmers and others of the island. The petitioners for the renewal of its charter, in January, 1839, earnestly request the same, and state that they would regard an omission to do so, and the consequent withdrawal of its means from the industry of the place, as a serious calamity to the city of Brooklyn, and as injurious to the business of the island generally. It is further noticeable that on the Queens county petition for its renewal, were fifty-two names, viz: merchants fourteen, farmers thirteen, mechanics twenty, justices of the peace, town clerks and attorneys, five."[1]

Winter 1823, Mr. Sprague:

In the year 1823, an effort (three previous ones having failed) was made to obtain a charter for the Long Island Bank. Mr. Sprague spent a winter at Albany, where by energetic and persistent effort he succeeded in obtaining the passage of the desired bill through the legislature. The day following, also, a bill of incorporation of the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, passed the same ordeal, having been much indebted to Mr. Sprague's influence.

From "New York as it is" by Edwin Williams, 1833

Bank located at 7 Front Street

BROOKLYN.

LONG ISLAND BANK.

(7 Front-street, Brooklyn.)

Incorporated April 1st, 1824. Capital 300,000 doll-

100 BANKS.

Shares 50 dollars each. Discounts Wednesdays and Saturdays. Election in June. Dividends, 1st of August and 1st of February.

Leffert Lefferts, President.

Dan'l Embury, Cashier.

John C. Freeke, F. C. Tucker, Robert Bache, Henry Waring, Nehem. Denton, E. Doolittle, Thos. Everitt, jr. Isaac Chauncey, Joseph Kissam, Silas Butler, John Schenck—Directors.

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Timeline for The Long Island Bank grouse vignette.

- April 1, 1824 - The Long Island Bank received its charter in Albany
- July 12, 1824 - Audubon's diary mentions the meeting with Fairman
- August 3, 1824 - The notes of The Long Island Bank were first put into circulation (Stiles)
  - The grouse appears on the $3 note from the plate $1-1-2-3 (NY-325-G2-G2-G4-G6) engraved by FDU - These were the first notes issued by the bank.
    - 1 sheet sold in the 1990 Christie's auction of the ABNC archives
- 1845 - The Long Island Bank starts operations as a "free bank"
  - The grouse appears on the $3 note from the modified plate $1-1-2-3 (NY-325-G36-G36-G38-G40) engraved by FDU successors (DS&H?) but retained the FDU imprint
    - NY state die replaces part of left vignette
    - 1 sheet sold in the 1990 Christie's auction of the ABNC archives
    - 1 issued $3 note (S#424B) dated July 1,1851(7?) sold at Smythe, 4/2008
- 1850's - "Comptroller's Office" changed to "Bank Department"
  - The grouse appears on the $3 note from the modified plate $1-1-2-3 (NY-325-G36a-G36a-G38a-G40a) engraved by FDU successors (DB? or DW?) but retained the FDU imprint
    - 1 issued $3 note (S#6396B) dated May 1,1857 sold at Smythe, 2004; Stacks 2009
- 1860's ABNC imprint added to FDU (NY-325-G36b-G36b-G38b-G40b)

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Gmail

Eric Newman <[redacted]>

(no subject)

1 message

[redacted] <[redacted]> Sun, Sep 25, 2011 at 8:22 PM
To: [redacted]

Dear Dr. Wilde:
I was delighted with the content with your two tentative articles on Audubon grouse matters and have read them and studied them .
Another most important item to me was our telephone discussion in which we both felt that we could help each other and work together.
My work on the Bank of Montreal began in this spring by talking with Haxby and in August I wrote to the Bank of Canada Museum that I was working on the matter. They replied telling me their rules. I now wish to avoid working on that subject to the extent it may step on your toes. So keep me informed as to future drafts and publication action on that subject..I do want to suggest for your consideration a few changes. In the last line of paragraph 2 the following as to the sample sheets: "the undated one printed about 1824 and the one dated 1830 printed at that time" The other change is to the footnote as to the Charlton catalog by adding the 6th or any prior edition (with its date) which includes a mention of the grouse note. Eliminate the idea that I was about to write about the grouse Canadian bank note as that I think is pointless.
We discussed the Long Island bank note grouse matter and I suggested that we might write this together for a major United States publication such as The Numismatist. My contribution as I mentioned to you was my feeling that the New Jersey mention in Audubon's diary was a copying mistake After I talked to you I took AUDUBON AND HIS JOURNAL'S (1897) by Maria R. Audubon (his granddaughter) out of the Washington University in St. Louis library. As you know those original handwritten Audubon Journals including those of the 1824 period were destroyed by fire long ago in Kentucky. My idea is that the state designation for the bank note might have been an abbreviated script capitals NY and that Maria could have misread that as a script capital NJ in the hand written journal. Audubon's French training in writing may have made the Y and the J look very similar just as the English script sometimes does
There is a sample of Audubon'a writing after page 501 in Volume !!.of that book but it id too small for me to read. There are lots of other handwritten Audubon journals available.and the index shows lots of capital letters are there. Your findings on the Long Island Bank show perfect timing for the grouse appearance and I think the New Jersey words should be corrected to New York beyond a reasonable doubt. We can talk this over at convenience.
If we publish this in The Numismatist they prefer no footnotes or endnotes but those items can be worked into the text instead.
What a fascinating topic this has become.
My best to you. Eric
. . .

Gmail

Eric Newman <[redacted]>

New Jersey error

2 messages

[redacted] <[redacted]> Tue, Sep 27, 2011 at 3:59 PM
To: [redacted]

I want to suggest a title and subtitle for the grouse article we are considering writing together. This can be changed for improvement or trashed.

Title: :FINDING BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT AUDUBON'S ORIGINAL ENGRAVED GROUSE ON A BANKNOTE

Subtitle: Correcting More than a Century Old Mistake in Copying his Journal

My best: Eric

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bernhard wilde <[redacted]> Tue, Sep 27, 2011 at 8:15 PM
To: [redacted]

Eric,

Sounds good. If necessary it can always be modified after the article is finished.

What would you like me to contribute?

If you have part of it written, I would not mind reading it.

Bernie

Dr bernhard wilde
[redacted]

[Quoted text hidden]